

## RUSSIA YIELDS TO GERMANS AND WILL TALK PEACE

Objections to Brest Litovsk Session Withdrawn by Leon Trotsky.

PEACE CARDINAL PRINCIPLE, SAYS BOLSHIEV SPokesman

Declares He Will Demand It, Despite Refusal of Entente Powers to Join.

UKRAINIANS MAY FAVOR HIM

Provided Settlement Made Is Approved and Accepted by Factional Leaders.

[By Associated Press.] Yielding to German insistence, Russia has withdrawn her demand for the transfer of the negotiations with the central powers to Stockholm and is proceeding with separate peace discussions at Brest Litovsk.

The Russian compliance on this point was on the ground that the quadruple alliance would thereby be deprived of a pretext for breaking off peace negotiations on technical grounds," according to Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik spokesman. The Russians did not wish to leave any possibility in the fight for peace unutilized, he said.

Trotsky reiterated that peace was a cardinal principle of the Bolsheviks, and declared they would continue to press for it, despite the refusal of the entente powers to join in the negotiations. While noting that the central powers had withdrawn their "no annexations and no indemnities" declaration of December 25 as a basis for peace because the entente powers had not agreed to participate in the negotiations, the Russians, Trotsky added, adhered to the principles of a democratic peace as they had already set them forth.

After the Russian position had been thus voiced the conference apparently got down quickly to business. They left the question of separate representation for the Ukraine in the conference for decision at a plenary session after the delegates of the central powers had talked it over among themselves. They then arranged for the German, Austro-Hungarian and Russian delegations to get together for private discussions. These three sets of delegates speedily organized themselves into a committee for the discussion of political and territorial questions and went into session for the purpose.

The Ukrainian spokesman at the conference gave notice that any peace settlement that might be reached would be binding upon the Ukraine only if accepted by it, and declared the same principle applied to "the other Russian republics."

RAIDS AND FIGHTING TAKE PLACE IN WEST

There has been no break in the monotony on the fighting fronts in the west. Rides have taken place south of Ypres and in Champagne, and the artillery activity has been most marked in the Ypres and St. Quentin areas. On the Italian northern front the artillery fire has been most intense between the Brenia and the Piave Rivers.

Dispatches from Amsterdam report that President Wilson's address to Congress was printed fully in the greater portion of the more important Berlin and German provincial newspapers.

Some of the more liberal organs, which found some things to commend in the President's utterances, are being scored by Pan-German newspapers for the mildness of their comment. The only Russian comment noted to date is that of the Bolshevik newspaper Pravda, which accuses the President of hypocrisy and describes him as being the head of a rapacious American imperialism.

The British navy has lost another torpedo-boat destroyer, the Racoon, of 215 tons, which struck on the rocks on the north coast of Ireland during a snowstorm early Wednesday morning and sank with all on board. Her normal complement was 105 men. Nine of the crew had been left behind at her last port of call.

VON TIRPITZ GIVES UP BELGIAN ANNEXATION

LONDON, January 12.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that Admiral von Tirpitz, former German Minister of Marine, and the foremost advocate of Germany's submarine warfare, declared that while the Germans must keep the Flanders coast, the annexation of Belgium to Germany was not necessary, and that a solution of this problem could be found.

Regarding the political situation, Admiral von Tirpitz is reported as having said that all sorts of things might be possible, but that he did not think they would go so far as an agreement on an armistice by which the operations of submarines could be paralyzed.

Belgian communication: In the course of the day of the 10th, German batteries were rather active in the regions of Ramecapelle and Dixmude.

## Millions in Food Exported from U. S.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, January 12.—Exports of foodstuffs increased from \$28,000,000 in October to \$100,000,000 in November, figures made public today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show. For the first eleven months of 1917, foodstuffs exports were valued at \$1,186,450,000, compared with \$804,000,000 in the same period of 1916. Imports of foodstuffs for the eleven months totaled \$682,000,000.

Exports of manufacturers' goods amounted to \$207,000,000 in November, a decrease of \$45,000,000 from the preceding month. The value of such goods exported in the first eleven months of the year was \$3,660,000,000, an increase of \$235,000,000 over the same period the year before. Crude materials exported in the eleven months' period totaled \$687,000,000.

## CAPTAIN WHISLER ENDS LIFE WITH RIFLE SHOT

Man Suspected of Robbing Bank at Camp Funston Found Dead in Room.

HAD KILLED FOUR MEN Leaves Note to Woman, Telling Her He Had Long Sought Reason for Committing Suicide and at Last Had Made One.

[By Associated Press.] CAMP FUNSTON, KANS., January 12.—Captain Lewis R. Whisler, of Salina, Kans., who is alleged to have robbed the army bank at the national army camp here last night, and to have killed four men and injured a fifth, was found dead here late today.

Captain Whisler killed himself, using a regulation service rifle. He shot himself twice in the head. The first bullet glanced and the second entered the brain.

Captain Whisler left a note addressed to a woman which read: "I have been thinking of committing suicide for a long time, but I never had a good reason. Yesterday I went out and made myself a reason."

Captain Whisler's body was found in his office. Where Captain Whisler had washed himself last night there was found many splashes of blood. A table in the room was smeared with blood and two blood-soaked towels were found. Captain Whisler, it is said, borrowed two hatchets from a supply company late yesterday, and today he borrowed a saw. His suicide came after a general order that all captains report and have their finger prints taken.

SOLE SURVIVOR OF FIGHT IDENTIFIED DEAD CAPTAIN

Identification today of Captain Lewis R. Whisler by Kearney Wornall, the sole survivor of five men attacked by an army captain bent on robbery of the camp bank last night, as the man who had perpetrated the crime, and Captain Whisler's subsequent death by suicide have convinced army authorities that the search for the slayer is ended.

Captain Whisler killed himself. His death came after Wornall had recovered consciousness at the base hospital and told the questioning army officers the story of the tragedy in which the captain had killed with an ax four men, including C. Fuller Winters, vice-president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, an intimate friend of the captain's. Then an order was issued that all captains at the camp report and have their finger prints taken. It was then that the shots from Captain Whisler's office were heard.

Army officials to-night declined to say whether any of the money which the robber is supposed to have obtained was found in Captain Whisler's room.

Relatives and friends of Captain Whisler were unable to-night to advance any theory as to what impelled him to commit the murders and robbery. Captain Whisler's former wife, from whom he was divorced about a year ago, and a son, fourteen years old, reside in Salina, Kans. His parents live at Goodland, Kans.

Captain Whisler fought in the Spanish-American War and later saw considerable service in the Philippines. During the Mexican border trouble, he attempted to form a regiment in Kansas, but the plan was not carried out. When the war with Germany came, he entered the officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kans., and was commissioned captain. He was about forty years old.

Mrs. Whisler to-day received a letter from her former husband in which he said he was in good health and spirits. The letter, she thought, was written yesterday, although it was undated.

DEATHS IN CAMPS

Eight Reported From Camp Gordon, Three at Macon and One at Alexandria.

[By Associated Press.] ALEXANDRIA, LA., January 12.—One death in Alexandria of meningitis and five new cases were reported today. No new cases of deaths from meningitis were reported at Camp Beauregard, but one death from pneumonia was reported at the camp tonight.

ATLANTA, GA., January 12.—Eight deaths occurred at Camp Gordon during the last thirty-six hours, three of which were from pneumonia and one from meningitis.

MACON, GA., January 12.—Three deaths, two from pneumonia were reported at the base hospital at Camp Wheeler to-night.

## SPINAL MENINGITIS EPIDEMIC FEARED

Prompt Warnings Are Issued by State and City Health Officials.

FIRST DEATH IN RICHMOND

Second Case Has Developed. Soldiers From Camp Lee May Spread Disease.

Following the death of Agnes Isabelle Cameron, about four years old, yesterday at her home, 509 South Laurel Street, from a violent attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis and the development of a second case in the same house, together with several deaths in other sections of Virginia, health officials of the Richmond and State Health Departments last night issued urgent warnings to the public to protect itself from contact with either persons infected or those who might be carriers of the disease.

Both cases in Richmond were of the epidemic variety, but health officials had been unable to trace their origin. The Laurel Street home was quarantined at once and every effort made to isolate health officers to prevent spread of the disease, while the State authorities took immediate action to cope with the situation in Virginia. Six cases of spinal meningitis have developed within the past two days in Chesterfield and Bedford Counties, while in one instance the contact has been traced to a soldier from Camp Lee.

CONDITION OF WILSON CHILD IS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

The second case to develop in this city yesterday was that of Douglas Wilson, four years old, who lives in the same house with the Cameron child. Physicians, having previously diagnosed the first case as spinal meningitis, immediately recognized the malady in the latter, and the child was quickly treated with the serum, which was injected in the spinal column. The Wilson child was slightly improved last night. The Cameron child died after an illness of only about thirty hours.

Health officers are inclined to believe that the outbreak of meningitis in this section is attributable indirectly to soldiers from Camp Lee, who have unwittingly carried the germs to Richmond. They have been unable, however, to trace the origin of either of the local cases. The Cameron child is said not to have been in contact with any one who might have been near a meningitis patient, while the Wilson child was brought to Richmond about a week ago from Pennsylvania. It was taken sick Friday afternoon. The attack appearing with violent vomiting.

THREE CASES REPORTED FROM NEAR MIDDLEBURY

Three cases of spinal meningitis were reported to the State Board of Health yesterday near Middlebury, in Chesterfield County. One member of the family, a soldier at Camp Lee, visited his home on a short furlough, and the malady immediately made its appearance. Two deaths followed quickly, while the third child was recovering last night. Three cases were also reported from Bedford County, but their origin could not be traced.

"We have taken every possible precaution to prevent any spread in the disease," said Dr. Roy K. Flannagan, Chief Health Officer, last night, "but the public itself can do more to cope with the malady than the Health Department. Meningitis can only be contracted by obtaining the secretions of the patient, or from a carrier, and if the public will not use common drinking cups and other germ dispensers much of the danger will be removed."

CAN BE CURED IF DIAGNOSED EARLY

Physicians declared last night that the disease could be cured in many instances by an early diagnosis and the injection of the serum. But an early diagnosis is absolutely necessary. Dr. Flannagan said every case treated in Middlesex County last summer during an outbreak had recovered when the serum had been used. The State Health Department has taken vigorous action and will send physicians to make the injections where possible.

Concerned at reports of the malady in the State and apprehensive that soldiers from Camp Lee and elsewhere may unwittingly spread the infection, the State Board of Health yesterday issued public warning to the medical profession and to the public. Following close upon the heels of the warning came two cases of the disease in Richmond.

CAN BE SPREAD BY VISITS OF SOLDIERS TO HOMES

Since the appearance of spinal meningitis in the cantonments of the country, the State Board of Health has realized that, despite the efforts of the medical officers of the army and navy, cases might spread to the civilian population. One instance of this, where the infection seemed very strong, was reported to the board yesterday. A soldier of Chesterfield County left Camp Lee on a furlough for a brief visit home. Following this there were three cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis in his family, with two deaths.

"This," declares the board, "is a specimen of what we must expect. Communicable cerebro-spinal meningitis, which is a very serious disease, is carried by many persons who show none of the symptoms and none of the ill effects of the malady. For one person who suffers from the disease in active form there are computed to be nineteen carriers—that is, persons (Continued on Eighth Page.)

## MOVE COAL FIRST, ORDER TO ROADS

Also Told to Reduce Energies to Keep Locomotives in Running Condition.

CARS BLOWN FROM TRACKS

Commission Clears Way to Haul Freight Over Shortest Possible Routes.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The railroad administration to-day met the storm conditions prevailing throughout the country with informal instructions to railroads to move coal first wherever possible and to reduce energies to keep locomotives in running order.

High winds, low temperatures and snow in the Middle West caused the fear that passenger traffic in that section and west of Chicago would have to be abandoned, and Director-General McAdoo instructed railway officials to follow the course which local conditions required.

A. H. Smith, assistant director for Eastern lines, reported to the director general late today that meager advances from the West indicated the continuance of passenger service depended on abatement of the storm to-night. Wires were down, box cars blown from the tracks or unroofed and all trains late. A number of passenger trains were delayed or stalled, it was reported. Further reports from railway executives at Chicago were awaited to-night.

In the East traffic conditions were much better, but officials were worried over the eastward movement of the storm. The disruption to traffic in the West and South was only temporarily serious, it was pointed out, since congestion could be cleared up quickly when normal weather was restored, but in the East it would take weeks to eliminate the storm's effect. Traffic in the East was reported as moving a little faster, although great quantities of coal still were held up.

STEEL AND OIL INTERESTS DENIED PRIORITY RIGHTS

The railroad's policy of eliminating priority orders was reaffirmed today when officials refused the request of steel and oil interests for special preferential movements. Until the congestion is cleared, no shipments may have a clear priority right, officials explained.

Assurance that all railroad employees would be considered in any future readjustment of wages was given today by railroad officials to F. Flinnison, vice-president of the Union of Maintenance and Way Employees. He presented no wage demands.

The Interstate Commerce Commission cleared the way for railroads to haul freight over the shortest routes and establish new receiving or delivery points, by reducing from thirty days to one day the period of notice to be given before changing tariffs. Reads also were authorized to haul freight over new routes at rates for which shipments were accepted, without observing the usual long-and-short-haul provisions of the interstate commerce act. The commission reserves the right, however, to order revision of rates at any time.

Additional tabulations of railroad earnings in November made today by the commission, based on returns from 153 roads, showed net revenue from railway operations was \$57,057,000, as compared with \$194,387,000 in November, 1916. Reports are expected from thirty-two additional roads.

OFFICE SEEMS TO MOVE FREIGHT CONGESTION IN EAST

Mr. Smith remained in his office until late to-night seeking some means to relieve the freight congestion in the East. He said the reports he received became more and more discouraging. Desperate efforts will be made to move coal now at terminals and on the way from the mines before the approaching cold wave covers waterways with another thick coating of ice.

The situation, already characterized as "very serious," was made more menacing by the storm.

"There is no prospect of improvement at present," Mr. Smith said. "The lower temperature is moving eastward. No freight trains are being moved in the territory around Chicago, and very few passenger trains. No freight trains have been moved from Pittsburgh, either, and only a few carrying passengers."

Mr. Smith was in frequent communication with Director-General McAdoo and kept him informed of the weather conditions which had precipitated difficulties in railroad operation more serious than had been experienced in the United States in many years. He will be at his office all day to-morrow.

Not a passenger or freight train will leave Chicago terminals for at least twenty hours, according to a prediction made by operating officials of railroads entering that city to-night. The intense blizzard that for days paralyzed all traffic of the Middle West to-night had completely paralyzed all its transportation lines.

Fire in San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., January 12.—Fire is raging in the heart of the wholesale district here. The Household Furniture Company's three-story building is already gutted, and the fire is spreading rapidly.

Treadwell Cleveland Dead.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Treadwell Cleveland, first cousin of the late President Grover Cleveland and a veteran lawyer, died suddenly in the corridor of an office building here today. He was seventy-five years old.

Elkhorn Nicholas Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 12.—Elkhorn Nicholas, known as the American Florence Nightingale during the Civil War, died today.

# STORM AND COLD TAKE HEAVY TOLL

Richmond Leads Over All Reserve Bank Cities

The following comparative exhibit of the twelve Federal bank cities in the sale of the second issue Liberty loan bonds was issued yesterday by the local committee on the Liberty loan:

Twelve Federal Bank Cities	Reserves Taken from Bankers' Exchanges of July, 1917	Minimum Quota	Subscribed	Percentage of Subscribed Over Minimum Quota
Boston	\$1,303,773,000	\$ 68,300,000	\$ 147,250,000	115.50
New York	8,425,112,000	414,883,000	1,134,700,000	273.44
Philadelphia	1,316,655,000	98,817,000	183,124,050	85.50
Cleveland	573,991,000	57,000,000	100,450,000	76.23
Richmond	84,450,000	8,484,000	20,334,150	139.67
Atlanta	78,183,000	5,558,000	7,875,000	34.47
Chicago	1,674,737,000	108,570,000	177,386,800	63.38
St. Louis	480,145,000	40,843,000	72,050,650	76.42
Minneapolis	209,765,000	16,000,000	23,500,000	46.80
San Francisco	285,400,000	16,833,000	20,342,100	20.85
Dallas	70,008,000	5,801,000	7,054,000	25.71
San Antonio	712,338,000	51,000,000	77,100,000	51.18

\*Estimated from average. Compiled by W. P. Shelton, assistant cashier First National Bank.

JOHN KERR BRANCH, Chairman; W. T. DABNEY, Executive Manager, Richmond Liberty Loan Committee.

Richmond's minimum first Liberty loan sale, \$7,000,000; sold \$12,600,000. The foregoing shows Richmond a financial center, supported by constant and rapid growth in manufacturing and commerce generally.

## OVERWHELMING VICTORY ONLY PEACE FOR AMERICA

Such Is Statement of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in Speech to Ohio Society.

RESTORATION IS DEMANDED

Inconclusive Peace Means Whole War Would Have to Be Fought Over Again by Ourselves and Our Children.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, January 12.—America must accept no peace except "the peace of overwhelming victory," Theodore Roosevelt said in an address to-night at a dinner of the Ohio Society of New York.

"To accept an inconclusive peace," the former President said, "would mean that the whole war would have to be fought over again by ourselves and our children. Those who now demand such a peace are not only the enemies of America, but of democracy throughout the world, and stand on the level of the Bolsheviks, who have betrayed both Russia and her allies to the militaristic and capitalist autocracy of the Hohenzollerns."

Unless both Belgium and France are restored and indemnified, Colonel Roosevelt said, justice will not have prevailed.

The expediting of war preparations was urged by the speaker, who declared that to "refuse to see and to resist" the country's failure in this respect "is both silly and unpatriotic."

"To permit them to go uncorrected," he said, "is to play the German game in the most effective manner possible. It is no mere accident that has made all the pro-German organs in the press clamor against the men who dare to point out our shortcomings; for the pro-Germans know well that the ruthless enemies of this country, whom they serve as far as they dare, desire nothing as much as to see this country afraid to acknowledge and make good its shortcomings; and these pro-Germans cloak their traitorous aid to Germany under the camouflage of pretended zeal to save American officials from just criticism."

SPEAKS FOR MILITARY PREPAREDNESS IN FUTURE

Colonel Roosevelt said America would be wise to make its ultimate aim "such military and industrial preparedness as shall save us from ever again being caught in such shape as to be helpless to protect ourselves." In this connection he reiterated his advocacy of universal and military training. "The training of citizens to-day," he said, "are huge universities of American citizenship; and it will be a crime if they are ever discontinued."

WOULD ENJOIN RED CROSS

Equity Suit Is Filed to Prevent Spending of \$100,000 for Visitation Laboratory in France.

NEW YORK, January 12.—An equity suit intended to prevent the American National Red Cross from expending \$100,000 on a visitation laboratory in France was brought in the Federal court here today by a number of members of the Red Cross in New York and other States.

The plaintiffs ask that the Red Cross be enjoined from diverting funds furnished by its members and the public from general relief work to that of visitation research. Use of money in this way, it is set forth, would disrupt the Red Cross, because many of its members are opposed to visitation.

A cable message was made public here last night by the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross from General Pershing's medical staff approving the Red Cross methods in conducting medical research work in the American army abroad. The thirty-eight signers of this cablegram said they felt that any one endeavoring to stop this work "is, in reality, giving aid and comfort to the enemy." The message declared that "if operations causing pain to animals are performed, anaesthesia is used."

## FELIX DIAZ AT DOORS OF VERA CRUZ WITH ARMY

Reported to Have Seized Railroads Connecting Port With Mexico City.

PLANNING AN ATTACK ON CITY

Revolutionary Movement Begun Year Ago Against Carranza Gains Momentum in Northern Section. Sparks Fanned Into Flames.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Felix Diaz, with an army of some 2,000 men, was reported in official dispatches received here today to have progressed to within twenty-two miles of Vera Cruz, after defeating a force under General Heriberto Jara. Diaz was said to have seized the railroads connecting that port with Mexico City, and was credited also with a plan to attack the port city.

Reports of the activity of Diaz created unusual interest here, because recent information had indicated that there is an understanding between him and Manuel Palafox, the controlling factor in the oil field district in Tampico. Officials, however, did not believe that even if Diaz took Vera Cruz he could hold it.

Diaz organized a revolutionary movement against Carranza more than a year ago, but until lately his operations were confined largely to the territory near the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. His failure to co-ordinate the many factions opposed to President Carranza caused officials of this government to regard his efforts as of little consequence. Recent reports, however, have indicated that his agents have been having some success in gaining support, especially in the north. His chief lieutenant is General Aureliano Blanquet, who was prominent in the armies of Porfirio Diaz and Victoriano Huerta.

The minimum temperature reported today at Chicago was 12 below zero, with colder weather expected to-night. It was 29 degrees below at Fort Wayne, 16 below at St. Louis, and even 8 below at Memphis. At Birmingham it was 2 above.

There will be some slight moderation of temperatures in the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States, and this will extend Monday into the upper Ohio Valley and the Lake region. Relief in the East is not yet in sight.

Falling temperatures along the Middle Atlantic coast and in New England to-morrow will be accompanied by westerly gales, and storm warnings have been hoisted from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me.

ZERO WEATHER TIES UP CHICAGO SHIPPING

CHICAGO, January 12.—Railroads entering Chicago abandoned all attempts to operate trains today. The lashing, below-zero wind made it impossible for workmen to make any headway in their efforts to clear snow from the switch intersections. Scores of passenger trains were reported stalled in drifts throughout the Central West.

Attempts to move freight were abandoned early. Passenger trains were kept running for a time, as they could be moved with two engines on the front pulling and one pushing in the rear. Snow plows were ordered out with three engines behind them, but their work was futile. The wind blew the drifts in back of them as fast as they could push it from the tracks ahead.

Toward nightfall conditions became worse, and the railways abandoned all attempts even to keep their lines clear, and concentrated their efforts on the relief of passengers marooned on their trains along all lines from twenty-five to 100 miles from the city.

No distress was reported among these victims of the blizzard, as most of the trains carried dining cars and a plentiful supply of fuel.

At night the usual crowds of travelers assembled at the railway stations in Chicago, and being unable to get trains or hotel accommodations, hundreds spent the night in the stations, sleeping on their baggage. At the Illinois Central station, the railway officials threw open fifteen Pullman cars for women and children.

Throughout the Southwest, traffic conditions are reported here as desperate. No mail has been received in Chicago since early this morning, post-office officials report, and none is going out.

All the executed Belgians were assumed by the Germans to be guilty of spying, and in many cases arrest, condemnation and execution took place within three or four days, and, therefore, no serious inquiry could have been made.

THIRTY-EIGHT EXECUTED

Men, Women, Boys and Girls Made Up the Latest Belgian List.

LONDON, January 12.—Word has been received here at the Belgian official quarters of fifty-eight more executed Belgians in Belgium. This brings the number of Belgians executed since January, 1917, to 170, among whom were at least two women, three girls from fourteen to sixteen years old, and several youths under twenty.

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## COLDEST WEATHER SINCE 1899 GRIPS ENTIRE COUNTRY

Railroad Traffic Suspended Because of Deep Snowdrifts.

32 DEGREES BELOW ZERO UP IN NORTH DAKOTA

Eighteen Below Freezing at Mobile and Twenty at New Orleans.

NO RELIEF FOR EAST SIGHTED

Scores Killed in Southern States, Where Tornadoes Level Buildings and Uproot Trees.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, January 12.—The coldest weather experienced in the United States since 1899 to-night extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. Zero temperatures were registered almost as far south as Birmingham, Ala., while in North Dakota the thermometer went to 32 degrees below zero, and it was only 13 degrees higher in many parts of the Middle West.

The cold wave was accompanied by a high wind in many sections, while in the West there was heavy snow, which blocked railroad traffic in several States on both sides of the Mississippi River. Inability of the railroads to deliver shipments of coal urgently needed in many sections was expected to greatly increase the suffering caused by the storm.

The snowstorm was expected to pass to-night, the Weather Bureau reported, and with its abatement, it was expected that railroad traffic would soon be resumed. Wire service was so demoralized by the storm, however, that full operation of some roads may be delayed several days.

New York and New England to-night had not felt the full severity of the cold wave, reports to the Weather Bureau showed, but temperatures there were falling rapidly, and much colder weather was forecast for to-morrow. In the South the cold extended far into Florida, and the cold along the Gulf Coast was severe, the thermometer registering 18 below freezing at Mobile, and 20 below freezing at New Orleans.

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